

# LABOR CLARION

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## Nazis Seek to Destroy Poles and Czechs, Say Hitler's German Foes

In throwing the forces of the League for Human Rights, Freedom and Democracy into the struggle against Adolf Hitler, members of the League and all supporters of democracy are encouraged in the knowledge that Hitler's greatest and most successful opponents may soon prove to be the Germans within and without the Reich.

Printed in full below is the text of a "warning" that has been thoroughly distributed among the German people to encourage them in their fight against Hitler:

### "A Warning to the German People!

"At the beginning of the war the executive of the Social-Democratic party of Germany issued a statement to the German people declaring that the defeat of Hitler and the final victory over German neo-militarism were the prerequisites for peace and the reconstruction of Europe. This declaration stated that 'the aim of our policy is a peace which shall right the wrongs done by Hitler's acts of violence, shall bring the totalitarian system to an end and restore to the German people, as to all violated peoples, justice and freedom.'

### "Nazi Acts of Violence Cry to Heaven

"Our eyes turn today toward the Polish and Czech nations. The acts of violence perpetrated by the nazi regime against these peoples cry to heaven. We cannot believe that the German people know of these crimes and tacitly accept or even approve of them. We feel impelled to tell the people of Germany what is happening in Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"In Poland a national tragedy on an immense scale is in progress. The mass murder of Polish civilians, women and children in the war is being followed by a systematic campaign to annihilate the whole of the Polish nation. The victims among the Polish people cannot be counted; they can only be estimated. Great provinces have been annexed by Germany and here the last Pole is being systematically hunted out of house and home. The Polish schools have been shut down, and the universities broken up. University professors, and indeed the whole of the academic class, are being deported or subjected to mass shootings on mere pretexts. The concentration into a few districts, under terrible living conditions, of the Polish people, robbed of all their possessions and driven like animals, amounts to mass murder on a scale of millions.

### "Czech People Under Reign of Terror

"In Czechoslovakia, terrorism has raged, with mass arrests and shootings. The Czechoslovakian national holiday of October 20 was followed by a wild outbreak of National Socialist barbarism and destruction. Himmler's armed gangsters attacked the civil population right and left. Mass shootings, mass arrests of students and professors and of many thousands of Czech citizens marked the extent of the systematic terrorism organized against the Czech people. The Czech educational system is being carefully destroyed; here also an organized campaign of annihilation is being carried on against the academic classes.

"Both peoples, the Poles and the Czechs, have

been robbed and plundered. Hitler's aim is to deal them a death blow by means of mass murders, by the physical destruction of their cultural leaders, and by the suppression of all education. His aim is to "settle" the Polish and Czech questions by being able to say: 'The Polish people and the Czech people no longer exist!'

### "Hitler's Crimes 'Threat to German Nation'

"This campaign of annihilation against these two nations is one of the greatest crimes which world history has ever known. The executive of the German Socialist Democratic party has repeatedly raised its voice against this crime. It has declared that reparation to these countries for the wrongs done to them forms a part of its own aims in the fight for freedom. Hitler's crimes constitute a terrible threat to the German nation itself. The frontiers Hitler lays down are not final; the conquests he has made will disappear; this war cannot come to an end before Hitler is beaten and his regime brought down.

"If the German nation does not itself take action to destroy Hitler, if it does not dissociate itself from his crimes, the victims of nazi policy will inculpate the German people also.

### "Rise Against Hitler, Call to Germans

"If the German people are freed by foreign arms without any co-operation on their part, and hold out their hands in brotherhood, they may be met by the cry, 'You are guilty, too!' And then the danger may exist that the demand for reparations, the feeling of hatred for the oppressors and murderers of the violated peoples may be stronger than all the forces of conciliation.

"Therefore we say to the German people: Do not make yourselves guilty also of this terrible crime by tacit acceptance, toleration or even approval!

"Do not let the world think that all the forces of justice and morality have been killed in the German people!

"Rise up against this crime; remember that it is nobler to make a sacrifice in the fight for right and freedom than to give your life for criminals.

"Show the Polish and Czech nations that you do not feel yourselves to be their enemies, but their allies in the struggle for the freedom of Poland, of Czechoslovakia and of Germany.

"It lies in the hands of the German people themselves to see that the road to real peace and understanding between the liberated nations is not closed by Hitler's crimes!

"The Executive of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany.

"Paris, end of January, 1940."

## Ford Dismissal Notice Denied by Examiner

On Monday last Trial Examiner R. N. Denham of the National Labor Relations Board, at Dallas, Texas, denied a Ford Motor Company motion for dismissal of a complaint alleging unfair labor practices at the company's assembly plant there.

Denham appended a provision that the motion, offered by Gabe P. Allen, Ford attorney, could be renewed at the conclusion of the hearing as to a question of trial by jury offered by Allen.

The complaint, issued last month at Fort Worth by Dr. Edwin A. Elliott, regional N.L.R.B. director, set forth the alleged unfair practices.

## Maritime Unions Ask Congress to Investigate Alleged Ship Scandals

Another step in the campaign of the National Maritime Union for a Congressional investigation of the United States Maritime Commission will be taken with the publication of a thirty-two-page pamphlet entitled "The Coming Ship Subsidy Scandal," it was announced by the union from New York this week.

Some 10,000 copies of the pamphlet have been printed, the union announced, for distribution to members of Congress, officials in various government departments, members of the Supreme Court, prominent liberals and leaders in the trade-union movement.

The booklet has been prepared, it was announced, from material assembled by William L. Standard, N.M.U. attorney, and presented recently at a meeting of the union's national council.

Accompanying the data is a plea for an immediate investigation of the Maritime Commission, which, "if ordered without delay, and conducted vigorously, might, instead of exposing a scandal, prevent one."

There are three main charges against the commission:

### Three Serious Charges

1. The commission, in violation of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, is granting subsidies to financially irresponsible steamship operators, most of whom were exposed in 1936 by the Black committee.

2. It is permitting these operators to turn in obsolete ships at present-day construction costs, giving them inflated credits on the commission's books, and building a brand new fleet at the taxpayers' expense, which fleet later will be turned over to the operators (as in 1920) at prices averaging a few cents on the dollar.

3. The commission, instead of policing the shipping industry, as provided in the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, is acting as a tool and a "Washington lobby" for the shipping interests, attempting, among other things, to destroy the marine unions.

In support of the first charge Standard points out that the suppressed report of Theodore Krepps of Leland Stanford University shows the insolvency of almost every American steamship operator now receiving subsidies.

This report, Standard says, was delivered to the commission's first chairman, Joseph Kennedy, in the summer of 1937. Since then the commission has not only refused to make public the report, but has succeeded in gathering up or destroying all existing copies.

### 1920 Scandal to Be Repeated

In support of the second charge the pamphlet cites the published reports of the commission itself, in which it admits that it is giving credits for obsolete ships at present-day construction costs.

"The higher valuation placed on these ships by competent appraisers," the commission asserted in its 1938 report, "and the known rise in construction costs convinced the commission that the transfer price was fair."

The present construction program of the com-



mission, Standard says, calls for 500 new vessels, "a number far in excess of our commercial needs."

"Termination of the present war," he continued, "will find the government with a large fleet on its hands. The operators will again offer to purchase the American fleet at 9 cents or less on the dollar, as they did in 1920—except that in 1940 or 1941 they will be able to avail themselves of the generous credit extended to them by the Maritime Commission at inflated turn-in prices."

In support of the third charge the pamphlet lists ten instances in which the commission has acted as the "front" for the operators in the drive to destroy the maritime unions.

These range all the way from attempts to destroy union hiring to the carrying on of a publicity campaign to discredit the unions and make it easier for the shipowners to drive them out of existence.

"It is the author's belief," Standard declares in a short preface to the pamphlet, "that we are headed for a repetition of the merchant marine scandals uncovered in 1935 by Senator Black and the Senate committee to investigate ocean and air mail subsidies."

"A close analysis of the activities of the United States Maritime Commission shows not only a strong, consistent anti-labor policy (contrary to the expressed aims of the 'new deal') but a wholesale disregard for the public interest."

"One of its duties is to protect the federal Treasury from the depredations of unscrupulous shipowners. Yet, far from playing the watch-dog over these interests, many of whom were exposed by the Black committee, the commission shows a complete willingness to serve as their tool."

"I am convinced that the time has arrived for a new Black investigation. The American people want an adequate merchant marine. Considering the amount of money that has been poured into the industry in the form of subsidies, monopoly privileges and bargain sales, the people have already paid for their present collection of ships twenty times over. So far, however, they are still quite willing for their merchant fleets to be operated by private companies. But they want to be sure that the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, designed to stop graft and treasury raids, is being honestly administered."

"It is altogether possible that another Senate investigation, if ordered without delay and conducted vigorously, might, instead of exposing a scandal, prevent one."

#### Necessity for Union Action

Standard points out the necessity for marine labor to bring the activities of the operators and the commission to the attention of the public, drawing a parallel between this situation and the drive for safety at sea carried on by the seamen

since the formation of the National Maritime Union.

"Because seamen were practically unorganized in the early '30s," he says, "it took the Morro Castle and Mohawk disasters to awaken the public to the flouting of safety laws by shipowners."

"Now that the N.M.U. is in existence, flagrant and wholesale violation of safety-at-sea regulations have diminished."

Slighting reference is made to the campaigns carried on by shipowners for subsidies. The subsidy theory, it is pointed out, is based on a supposed difference between the cost of operating American and foreign vessels—in many instances a fictitious difference.

"It is curious," the pamphlet reads, "that while American operators were besieging our government for subsidies, competing foreign lines were besieging their governments for subsidies also."

"Both use the argument that their competitors are subsidized."

At the very time that the operators were making the boldest raids on the treasury, Standard points out, they were paying seamen the lowest wages in two generations.

#### WORKERS BACK FINNISH RELIEF

It is reported at Finnish Relief Fund headquarters in New York that thousands of small donations, ranging from 50 cents to \$25, are pouring in to aid Finnish civilians. One letter from Bethlehem, Pa., inclosed a fifty-cent piece with the attached note: "I'm unemployed and I can't afford this, but 'Hurrah for the Finns!'" It was noted that many of the small contributors were members of organized labor, fund officials said.

#### Residential Building Reported Picking Up From Winter Lag

Residential construction is picking up rapidly from the winter lag and is now running ahead of the 1939 level, Federal Housing Administrator Stewart McDonald said in Washington this week.

McDonald made his statement on the basis of F.H.A. figures for the first seven weeks of the year, which show a better than 60 per cent gain since the end of January in the weekly number of new homes started under F.H.A. inspection, and a rise of almost 50 per cent since the first of the year in the weekly number of mortgage insurance applications involving new homes to be built under F.H.A. inspection.

Approximately 11,900 new homes were started under F.H.A. inspection in the first seven weeks of the year, compared with 11,600 in the corresponding period of 1939, McDonald said. Mortgage insurance applications covering new homes totaled 17,800, against 17,550 a year ago.

## State Employment and Payrolls Show Increase

California factory employment and payrolls in January, 1940, again exceeded corresponding months of all previous years, H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner, reported to Governor Olson last week. Payrolls were up 19.6 per cent and employment 18.6 per cent in January as compared with a year ago. This employment increase is the largest for any similar period since 1934.

"The moderate declines in manufacturing employment and payrolls between December and January were less than the usual seasonal decreases for this time of the year," stated M. I. Gershenson, principal statistician. "This brings the seasonally adjusted payrolls to the highest level on record, and employment to just under the 1937 peak."

The aircraft industry again made a record breaking showing, with gains of 145.7 per cent in the number of wage earners and 116.3 per cent in the amount of wages paid. The metals and metal products groups reported outstanding increases. The average rise for the group as a whole was approximately 20 per cent for employment and 25 per cent for payrolls; some of the industries within the group reported gains of as much as 28.5 per cent in employment and 36.4 per cent in payrolls as compared with a year ago.

Other industries reporting gains over last year included the lumber, textiles, tires and rubber products, food products, paper and printing, petroleum and chemicals. Among the non-manufacturing industries the most outstanding change was a decrease of 17.6 per cent in the number of wage earners engaged in motion picture producing. Crude petroleum producing also showed a drop of 7.6 per cent in employment. Public utilities all indicated higher employment and payrolls than a year ago. In the trade group, wholesalers employed slightly fewer workers, while retail stores increased employment about one and one-half per cent.

The average work-week in manufacturing industries in California was approximately 36.9 hours during January. The average hourly earnings were 77.4 cents and average weekly earnings \$28.56.

San Francisco manufacturing plants employed 4.6 per cent more wage earners in January, 1940, than in the same month the previous year. Average hourly earnings of 84.8 cents represented a rise of 3.8 per cent. The average work-week decreased from 36.4 hours a year ago to 36.1 hours in January, 1940. Average weekly earnings of \$30.63 were 3.1 per cent higher than a year ago.

Due to the spectacular increase in the aircraft industry, employment in Los Angeles County factories showed a total of 27.2 per cent between January, 1939, and January, 1940. Payrolls rose 28.4 per cent. Average hourly earnings declined slightly to 74.1 cents, and the average work-week increased from 37.9 hours to 38.3 hours. Average weekly earnings of \$28.37 represented approximately a 1 per cent gain over a year ago.

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## Compensation Benefit Hailed in New York as Bulwark of Democracy

The Silver Jubilee of Workmen's Compensation was celebrated at New York's City Hall by a capcapacity audience who heard Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller extol workmen's compensation as a bulwark of democracy whereby "for twenty-five years industry has paid over half a billion dollars to nearly two million injured workmen and their families."

Others who addressed employer and labor groups, civic and welfare organizations, many of whom had fought for the enactment of the Workmen's Compensation Law in 1914, were William O. Archer, who represented employers, and E. W. Edwards, secretary of the New York Federation of Labor, and Gustave Strebel, president of the New York State Industrial Union Council, representing labor.

A radio dramatization staged by Labor Department officials and Station WNYC was dedicated to Mrs. Matilda Mendes, who has been receiving Workmen's Compensation for a quarter century as the widow of an iron finisher who was instantly killed in a fall off a scaffold in 1915. As the mother of seven children, five of whom were under 18 at the time of her husband's death, Mrs. Mendes was awarded \$15.39 a week. This, she told the audience was enough to keep her family together because "her children were very good to her."

### Accidents Largely Preventable

Seventy per cent of the industrial accidents and occupational diseases in industry today can be prevented, said Archer, a pioneer in compensation and safety matters, but he declared that "safety is purchased only at a price," although "the dollar wisely spent in safety will yield more on the investment than any other dollar industry can spend."

In connection with the celebration, Commissioner Miller issued a report showing that over half a billion dollars has been paid by industry in New York State to nearly two million injured workers and their families in the last twenty-five years.

"This money has borne the cost—if not the suffering—of workers injured or diseased on the job," said Miss Miller. "Instead of allowing these men and their families to become public charges or relief cases—instead of filling old men's homes, orphanages and other institutions, industry has paid medical costs and awards in lieu of wages. Industry has tided them over periods of tragedy and great need and helped them back to productivity."

### Wagner Urges Further Progress

In a radio broadcast over Station WOR, which she shared with United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, Commissioner Miller paid tribute to Wagner for the leading part he took in passing the law, while a member of the Legislature in 1914.

Senator Wagner recalled the difficulties of the battle twenty-five years ago for enactment of the Workmen's Compensation Law and warned that an anniversary of this kind "would be fruitless if given over to complacent self-satisfaction." He added:

"We pause now to survey our past progress only as a means of measuring what remains to be done. We must press forward to compensate for silicosis and other dust diseases on a par with every other hazard growing out of the employment and covered by the law. In the background of the Workmen's Compensation Law, but beyond its immediate range, we have another and broader goal—the more widespread application of preventive measures to deal with industrial hazards at the source."

## C.I.O. Barbers' Union Prohibited From Copying A.F.L. Shop Card

A strong judicial precedent against C.I.O. unions purloining the insignia of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor was recently established in a decision handed down by Judge John P. Dempsey of the Cleveland, Ohio, Common Pleas Court.

Local No. 129 of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, A.F.L. affiliate, charged the C.I.O. barbers' union with infringing upon the A.F.L. affiliate's shop card and offered in evidence the C.I.O. shop card which was set up almost exactly like the Journeymen Barbers' union card with the words "Union Shop" in large red letters across the top just like the A.F.L. affiliate's card.

Evidence was also offered that the Journeymen Barbers' Union shop card was copyrighted in 1906 and has been displayed in A.F.L. union shops, ever since. The Journeymen Barbers' Union charged that the C.I.O. union was intentionally trying to deceive the public into believing their shops were the same as the Journeymen Barbers' Union shops with which the public has long been familiar.

Judge Dempsey's decision was a clear-cut victory for the A.F.L. Journeymen Barbers' Union. He ruled the C.I.O. was guilty of infringement and ordered them to change the make-up and coloring of their shop cards and to print the letters "C.I.O." prominently thereon so there would be no chance of being deceived as to the organization with which the shop was affiliated.

## Inquire Before Quitting Job, Pension Applicants Are Urged

Luther Becker, field office manager of the Federal Social Security Board in Baltimore, Md., warns workers reaching 65 years of age and wishing to file claim for monthly old-age insurance payments to discuss the matter with the board representatives before giving up their jobs.

Becker said cases had arisen where applicants had thought they were eligible for payments when their wage record showed they had insufficient funds to entitle them to monthly benefits.

Workers who do not have enough wage credits to qualify for payments must continue working in covered employment and build up sufficient credits, he emphasized.

### COURSE IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

A new course in voice, diction and public speaking has recently been added to the W.P.A. Education Program, with classes scheduled for women every Monday evening and Thursday afternoon at 1312 California street. A special men's class meets Thursday evening at the same address. All classes are under the direction of Miss Dorothy Church, and are open to the public without charge. For further information call Tuxedo 5161, W.P.A. Education Program.

## Labor Council to Meet In Regular Session

There was no meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council last week, but it will resume its regular sessions tonight with the delegates wearing an air of expectancy on the question of the postponed action relative to the election of officers.

After holding the regular annual election on January 26, which apparently resulted in the election of William McCabe of the Bartenders' Union by a small majority over Lawrence Palacios, the incumbent vice-president, the result was canceled and a new election ordered because of irregularities said to have been found. This resulted in Palacios being declared the victor.

An investigation was then ordered by the President of the American Federation of Labor, and Meyer Lewis, Western representative of the A.F.L., was ordered to take charge of the inquiry.

Green said a number of San Francisco unions had petitioned him to have the election postponed until the "difficulties" were investigated.

Lewis was instructed to report the result of his investigations, "together with such recommendations as you may care to submit."

### EMMA GOLDMAN SERIOUSLY ILL

Emma Goldman, veteran anarchist and radical lecturer and writer, suffered a stroke in Toronto while visiting at the home of friends. She was taken to a hospital in a serious condition. She is 70 years old. A Russian-born anarchist, Emma Goldman was deported to Russia from the United States in 1919 for opposing the world war draft and "urging revolution." Within a year she had quarreled with Lenin and Trotsky and fled Russia. She afterwards was readmitted to the United States, but only on temporary permits.

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# LABOR CLARION

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FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1940

## "Due Process" vs. Processing

In the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Isaiah Chambers* and others vs. the State of Florida we have the opinion of the court, which was read by Justice Black. The form of the written opinion is such that there can be no doubt as to the basis of the decision given; for it recites in large part the record of the events which took place in securing the alleged confession from the Negro *Isaiah Chambers*.

This is another of the current studies now being made for the benefit of the American people in the substance and force of their own Bill of Rights. It may have been a kind of irony which led the court to base its decision upon the clause from the fourteenth amendment rather than the fifth. For the fourteenth amendment has so often been quoted in the defense of corporations, in protecting them from legal assault resulting from their holding and use of other people's property, that it seems especially fit now to have the fourteenth amendment applied where it was so evidently meant to be applied at the time of its adoption, namely, to the protection of the rights of negroes.

In the fifth amendment we have the words, "nor shall any person . . . be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law . . ." Also in the fourteenth amendment the words occur, "nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law . . ."

From the record cited in the opinion of the court it is evident that the State of Florida, instead of the "due process" prescribed by the Constitution, used some kind of a "processing" of the prisoner, for the purpose of "extracting" some kind of a confession from him. We know that such "processes" have been introduced in criminal cases in other states as well. But in this case the prisoners "seasonably" asserted their rights, and the Supreme Court has ordered another and fairer trial. At any rate, we know now a little better what is not "due process of law": it does not include continuous "grilling" for a week.

## Seasonal Jobs Evil

Seasonal unemployment could be greatly reduced if heads of industry would concentrate on steps to eradicate "this vicious disease," Governor Ernest G. Draper of the Federal Reserve Board told the Community Chest Forum in Washington, D. C.

"Our nation can never remain strong and great as long as we have a large percentage of population that exists below the level of a minimum standard of employment," Draper said.

By adding new products, new methods of storage and other remedial measures it is possible to offset the seasonal nature of many businesses and employ larger forces all the year round, Draper declared.

## Legislative Labor Gains

There's a debate on among members of labor organizations as to the lasting benefits of improvement gained in labor conditions by means of legislation.

On the one hand, it is said that when shorter hours and minimum wages are handed to workers "on a platter," by law, they conclude that it is not necessary to join, or to maintain labor organizations.

On the other hand, it is pointed out that these benefits would never have been gained by law had it not been for the long-time fight of organized labor; and also, that unless the strength of the labor movement is maintained the enemies of labor, those who think they would gain by removal of labor laws, are always ready to wipe out these benefits when they have a chance.

Immediate benefits are, of course, important to the workers, whether gained directly by labor union action or by the longer and harder method of political influence.

But the trade union member who thinks of his union dues as simply a premium to be paid for present gains, or present conditions, with no thought for the future battles to be fought, has a very short vision of the history of organized labor.

## Men Must Work

Dr. Thomas Parran, head of the United States Public Health Service, has written some wise words on the subject of unemployment, from the point of view of health.

"There are many poisons known to medicine," says Dr. Parran. "Most of them work quickly. But there are other kinds that work slowly, and idleness is the deadliest of them all.

"Men must work," says Dr. Parran, "not because it is their duty, but because it is their nature. Once let a man realize that he is totally useless, that nothing he can do with his hands or his mind is of any value to the community, and he becomes a sick man—because his pride is gone.

"This government," Dr. Parran goes on to say, "cannot commit the crime of pauperizing millions of citizens with a dole—whatever you hear said by semi-responsible people who have their own purposes to serve. We must keep our citizens at work because no other course is open."

## Why Labor Helps

Labor's part in the public low-rent housing and slum-clearance program is described in a new pamphlet by the United States Housing Authority. A concluding paragraph summarizes in cogent manner why labor is to the fore in the public housing movement. After citing various activities of labor in behalf of public housing, the pamphlet says:

"By engaging in these activities labor is doing several things at once. It is helping to do away with the spectre of unemployment. It is helping provide families of low income with decent, low-rent homes amid wholesome, well-planned surroundings. It is bringing new strength to the foundations of American democracy."

## Here's Hoping He Makes Good

Albert N. Williams, president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, New York City-Buffalo line, which serves important cities in New York and Pennsylvania, recently announced that the road is working out an equalization work schedule to provide twelve months' regular employment for its men.

It's a good trick if Williams can work it, and labor will cheer if he is successful. Irregular work is an evil which holds down national and local purchasing power and brings a long train of individual and community evils. Any light that the Lehigh Valley Railroad management can throw on its elimination, by practical experiment and test, will be welcome.

## Politics and Labor

(I. L. N. S.)

To a man in Omaha, New York looks pretty far away. And in Omaha, or Kansas City or San Francisco, New York is not nearly as important as New York generally thinks it is.

But, some things are happening in New York that are interesting and possibly important.

The Communist party, bedraggled old hag that it is, announces that it will hold its coming national convention in New York. And W. Z. Foster tells the world that the whole party is united for the nomination of Earl Browder for President, even if he's in prison.

There are times when being in prison is no handicap in politics and carries no stigma. The case of Debs is one in point.

But the case of Browder is not in that class, although Browder convicted is no more an enemy of democracy that was Browder in the pre-conviction days. For the communist philosophy binds its adherents to a general course of trickery, treachery and deception of all who are not of that persuasion. Always, "the end justifies the means."

\* \* \*

Well, while the reds are planning their convention, which will follow the "party line," with about as much voice for the individual as is possessed by the jassack, which can make but one sound, something else has happened.

The New York "Evening Post" has passed to the control of the American Labor party. It is the first time in the United States that a truly metropolitan newspaper has been so owned.

Immediately upon the change of ownership many changes were made in the method of handling news. Labor news gets a better play.

Whether the "Post" will back labor on the economic field as well as on the political field remains to become clear. And it has to be remembered that in the national field the A.F.L. is non-partisan, while in New York A.F.L. members swing the balance of power in the A.L.P., while the A.L.P. swings the balance of power in New York politics. It is all a curious mixture of currents and cross currents.

But to put a great and powerful newspaper into the American Labor party picture is to do something that is important to the United States.

\* \* \*

The "Post" will put a new slant on news from Washington and it probably will put a new slant on news from the nations' big population centers.

The change of ownership of the newspaper once dominated by Oswald Garrison Villard has created scarcely a ripple west of the Hudson, but it will, as time goes on.

And so the city with the exaggerated ego really does something that justifies a little burst of "Look what I did."

Labor in the United States has made only the most halting excursions into the field of daily journalism. In nearly all of the cases of record so far (as, indeed, in the present case) so-called daily labor papers have been primarily political papers. And their careers followed, by and large, the curve of the political arc, usually a freakish arc.

There was the old Chicago "Daily Socialist," finally perishing to do a Phoenix as the Chicago "World," outgrowth of a newspaper strike, again to perish as the strike ended. There was the Manitowoc (Wis.) "Daily Tribune," born to back a socialist mayor. And the adventure in Seattle. And the New York "Call," with its meteoric war-time flash of high life, ending with a terrific crash at high speed. That's about the list to date.

Now comes the New York "Post," with a great history and a great tradition.

If the thing wins through it may be the most stimulating thing that happened to a none-too-brilliant American journalism since the Civil War.—C.M.W.



## Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

We heard Frank Morrison, secretary emeritus of the American Federation of Labor, disclose at a recent testimonial dinner the secret of his long and honorable life.

"I have made it a rule during my life," Mr. Morrison said, "never to go to sleep while harboring thoughts of malice against anyone."

If that is the secret of long life, perhaps its converse is equally true—that is, people who constantly harbor and cherish thoughts of malice are doomed to die young. And if that is so, pity poor Westbrook Pegler.

Malice is Pegler's racket. It is his bread and butter, his meat and drink. He lives on it and off it.

During his career as a sports writer and columnist Pegler developed an unusual and individual technique. He didn't know enough about what he was writing to make his articles interesting, so he hit upon the novel method of saying the meanest things he could about everyone. He deliberately picked on people and organizations generally enjoying popular favor and considered above reproach. He reasoned that if he couldn't get his readers interested any other way he could at least get them angry. In this way he picked up quite a following.

### Hoodlum Language and Hoodlum Philosophy

Pegler uses a gangster idiom which he assimilated back through the years of his association with persons in various fields of sports and crime. He has used this gangster language in sweeping denunciation of the President of the United States and members of his family. He has used the same technique in his more recent diatribes against the American Federation of Labor.

Back through the years Pegler has been against so many things that it is more than a little difficult to find out what he is for. It is a cinch, however, that he is not for organized labor. Not only back through the years but to this day Pegler has maintained a bitter reactionary attitude toward organized labor. He has never had a friendly word to say about it. Thus we find him referring to union dues as an "income tax" on the workers. We find him tearing several passions to tatters about union policies for the protection of workers. We find him ranting about injustices to employers. In fact, the only thing we have ever been able to find Pegler "for" is reaction. The only cause he has ever defended is the cause of big business.

Frequently Pegler has been accused of being a fascist. We hesitate to pass any judgment on that. But it is only too true that he has borrowed several leaves out of Adolph Hitler's book.

Just as Hitler has denounced democracy as a tool with which racketeering politicians fool the public, so has Pegler, in pursuing his own "Kampf," denounced the American Federation of Labor as an organization of racketeers to fool the workers.

There is just as much truth in Pegler's statements as there in Hitler's.

### More About Pegler

What a man does in his spare time is his own affair. We would be the last person in the world to put the finger on a man because of the way he conducts his personal life or because of his personal preferences in recreation. But we recently heard a story about Pegler that is so rich, so characteristic and so apropos that we cannot resist the temptation to pass it on. Here it is:

Some time ago, it seems, Pegler went on a yachting trip with some friends and colleagues. It was not his own yacht but Pegler proceeded to make himself so much at home that in a short time he became ill, despite the fact that the ship was riding at anchor on a smooth sea.

But the attack of illness passed quickly and

soon Pegler was feeling good again. Very good, in fact. He reclined on an easy chair on the after-deck of the yacht and entered into the spirit of the party with a right good will. The hour was growing late, however, and one by one his companions departed below decks to their cabins to get some sleep, leaving Pegler in solitude.

Some time during the middle of the night one of the guests awoke, felt restless and decided to go on deck to get some air. It was a warm night and all the sea a solemn stillness held. That is, until this guest approached the after-deck. There the voice of Pegler assailed his ears. As he approached, he was able to discern Pegler's reclining form still sprawled over the easy chair and he was able to hear what Pegler was saying. The guest stopped dead in his tracks—dead with astonishment. Because apparently Pegler was unaware that he was alone—and had been for hours—and was carrying on a spirited but imaginary conversation with his fellow yachtsmen, all soundly asleep in their berths below decks.

Would it be unkind to suggest that Pegler in his ravings against the American Federation of Labor will have about the same audience and the same effect as that memorable night aboard the yacht?

## Withering United Front

(*"Electrical Workers' Journal"*)

What Americans see before their eyes is the crumbling of the united front. The united front is a piece of strategy devised by communists to secure attachment to themselves of the liberal groups within a nation.

The most vivid example of the united front occurred in France between the years 1936-39. The communists succeeded in building the united front by the weapon of fear. They capitalized the threat of fascism and succeeded in convincing groups in the community that if these groups did not support the communist program, fascism would arrive. But the united front crumbled in France as it is now crumbling in the United States.

The united front in the United States was not as sharply outlined or as forcibly propelled as in France, yet there was surely the intent of the Communist party. Through the erection of dummy liberal groups, through the attachment of the C.I.O., through co-operation of certain government agencies, the Communist party hoped to take possession of the labor movement and bring about revolution in America. These hopes were dashed when Russia invaded Finland, and the whole intellectual framework of communism was shattered.—I.L.N.S.

## Magic Words

(*Chesapeake and Ohio Lines Magazine*)

"Stop, look and listen" are three magic words that will prolong life, yet in spite of safety instructions and highway-railroad grade eliminations, the number of accidents at crossings decreases very slowly. Motorists still seem intent upon trying to beat the train to the crossing.

In the first half of 1939 such fatal accidents at crossings amounted to 680, or a decrease of only 16 compared with the same period of 1938. During this time 1846 persons were injured at crossings, compared with 1962 in the corresponding period of 1938. How many heedless drivers will there be who kill or injure themselves or others in this way during 1940?

The railroads are safe carriers, using every precaution to protect life. During the coming year drivers should resolve to co-operate with them by using every precaution to reduce grade crossing accidents.

People who cannot find time for recreation are obliged sooner or later to find time for illness.—John Wanamaker.

## Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

German nazis are revamping the old Marxian slogan of "Workers of the World, Unite," amended to read, "Unite to Smash the English-Jewish-Democratic High Finance."

Dr. Ley, head of the so-called German Labor Front, is trying to turn the old slogan to the purposes of the Hitler propaganda, by attacking the "base, despicable capitalism" of the English and French governments.

This reminds one of the war-cry of the Kaiser's propagandists in 1914-1918, when they claimed that Great Britain brought on the war (in which the Germans did not believe the British would really take part) by the alleged "encirclement of Germany."

The characteristic use of the word "democratic" in connection with "high finance" is one of the earmarks of the nazi spouting, just as the use of the word "co-operation" is the earmark of the Japanese discussion of the "Chinese incident." Something has happened to the mental processes of these peoples. It seems to be a species of intellectual nihilism, aiming at the confusion of tongues as a means to the confusion of thought among their own people.

\* \* \*

The viewpoint of those who believe that now is the time for the United States to take the lead in peace efforts in Europe and that there can be no peace without a just economic settlement is well presented by Florence Brewer Boeckel in recent comment for the National Council for Prevention of War. In discussing what may be peace moves by this country and factors which she thinks may be making this an opportune time to propose a negotiated settlement, she says:

"A military victory will not make the establishment of satisfactory conditions possible if there is no sound economic basis on which to build them.

"Led by men like H. G. Wells, there is an increasing group in England which realizes that the elimination of present dictators will not solve the underlying world economic problems of which the dictatorships are symptoms. On the other hand, solution of the problems may very well put an end to dictatorships and aggressions. The attitude of the neutrals and small democracies in Europe shows that they realize these facts.

"Since no belligerent can move for peace without weakening its own position and since any effort on the part of other neutrals must be ineffective if unsupported by this country, the responsibility of the United States to open a way for peace is clear. A satisfactory and lasting settlement at this time may not be possible, but it is a question of now or never, for after a prolonged war such a settlement will obviously be impossible."

\* \* \*

"As the thunder of war shakes Europe we should remind ourselves that the present brutal suppression of liberty had its root in little acts of repression, of hate and prejudice that swelled to a gigantic flood.

"American liberty and democracy are put on trial by what appear as small incidents. They are jeopardized when a labor leader is not allowed to speak at the time of a strike, when a negro is burned by a mob or excluded from a hospital staff because of his race, when sharecroppers or migrant workers are exploited, when highly qualified Jewish students are unable to secure admission to a medical college."—Federal Council Bulletin, issued by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

The United States Bureau of Agriculture Economics reports the 1939 cash income of California farmers, together with government payments, amounted to \$572,431,000, as against \$546,039,000 in 1938.



## Carpenters' Convention Concludes Its Labors

SAN JOSE, Feb. 25.—The thirteenth annual convention of the California State Council of Carpenters ended a three-day session at San Jose on Sunday last with unanimous selection of Joseph Cambiano of San Mateo as president and re-election of all other incumbent officers.

Fresno was chosen as the 1941 convention city after Long Beach withdrew.

Other officers returned without opposition included C. O. Johnson, San Pedro, vice-president; David H. Ryan, San Francisco, secretary-treasurer, and the following district members of the state executive board: Districts Nos. 1 to 5, respectively, J. N. Skelton, Los Angeles; C. W. Clark, Fresno; W. P. Kelly, San Francisco; Walter L. Rickett, Sacramento; Henry Smith, San Diego.

The constitution of the State Council provides that if officers are opposed for nomination at the convention a state-wide referendum must be conducted. Unanimous selection eliminated the necessity for the state-wide referendum by mail, and all were declared unanimously elected by convention action.

The so-called "liberal" faction suffered defeat in an effort to obtain approval of a resolution providing for election of district members of the executive board through referendum vote of affiliates in the respective districts. After considerable discussion on the committee's report, which recommended non-concurrence on the resolution, the report of the committee was accepted at Saturday's session and the proposal lost. Various other matters of interest to the craft were acted upon.

Sessions opened Friday morning in the San Jose Civic Auditorium, with George Smoot, president of the Santa Clara Valley District Council of Carpenters, presiding. He introduced several local guests, all of whom made appropriate addresses or extended their courtesies.

Saturday speakers included: C. D. Long, Klamath Falls, president of the Oregon State Council of Carpenters, who pledged co-operation; Don Cameron, San Francisco, general representative

of the Brotherhood, who warned of anti-labor propaganda and said California carpenters have made greater progress during the past eighteen months than during any period in their history; A. M. Gruber, secretary of the San Pedro Central Labor Council, who reviewed C.I.O. invasion activities in his area and urged members to be alert.

Among the speakers were Edward D. Vandeleur, San Francisco, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, who reviewed legislative accomplishments and warned of anti-labor legislation; Archie Mooney, San Francisco, secretary of the California Apprentice Council, who reviewed its activities and urged greater interest in apprenticeship matters; Wesley O. Ash, San Francisco, regional director of the Federal Wage and Hour Administration, and John R. Smith, regional assistant counsel for the Wage and Hour Administration, who spoke briefly and answered questions of delegates. C. J. Haggerty, State Federation of Labor president, sent a letter of regret at being unable to attend.

One resolution indorsing the seven-hour day, five-day week, and asking all locals to report this program in effect by next year, was adopted as indorsing the principle of the shorter work-week, and another providing for a referendum on the question of the six-hour day, and both were referred to the Council officers for further action.

Two amendments favoring changes in the Unemployment Reserves Act were concurred in. One urged application of the act to employers hiring one or more, instead of four or more, employees. The other urged entitling the worker to use the first two weeks' waiting period while on strike as regular two weeks' waiting period.

Another resolution urged approval of U. S. Senate Bill No. 591 and extension of activities of the U. S. Housing Administration. Support of the apprenticeship program was indorsed, and various other matters of general and internal interest in the craft acted upon.

Before adjournment delegates stood in silence in tribute to departed brothers.

Rapid progress is reported in relocating of railway tracks at the site of the Shasta Dam of the Central Valley Project.

## Sensational Testimony Adduced in Hardy Case

Sensational testimony of asserted gangster control in the Building Service Employees' International Union this week was injected into proceedings involving that organization and a group of its San Francisco locals before Superior Judge I. M. Golden.

The testimony came from Charles Hardy, Sr., fourth international vice-president and president of one of the locals. His suspension and that of his sons, Charles Hardy, Jr., and George Hardy by the international precipitated the court battle.

Without restraint by court or attorneys, Hardy charged he was threatened on three occasions by International President George Scalese of Chicago, whom affidavits filed in the case some weeks ago branded a gangster and ex-convict.

Hardy asserted he was once informed by Paul David, secretary-treasurer of the international, that Scalese took from \$8000 to \$10,000 monthly from union funds for "expenses." Previous witnesses testified that Scalese draws a salary of \$20,000 annually and has free access to the union treasury for whatever additional funds he needs.

### Meyer Lewis on Stand

Monday's proceedings were marked by testimony from Meyer Lewis, who was appointed Western representative of the American Federation of Labor by President William Green, last March.

Lewis said he has been a member of a New Jersey musicians' union for twenty years, admitted he is not a member of the Building Service Employees' Union, but declared he received a power of attorney as to that organization from Scalese himself last December.

Lewis testified he had formed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Hardy and his two sons on charges of misconduct made by the international, added his sole function was to conduct a hearing on the charges and forward a transcript of the proceedings to the international executive board for decision.

That testimony provoked this comment from Judge Golden:

"So far as the Hardys are concerned, Meyer Lewis is an outsider. Neither he, Scalese, Green, the A.F.L. nor the international has any power to take charge of this local, its property or assets, or to conduct its business. The money of Local 87 belongs to Local 87.

### Who Shall Pass on Charges?

"The only thing that is really before me is the propriety of letting the executive committee or the convention try these charges. Lewis certainly can't try them and it would certainly be improper to let them be tried by a tribunal plainly prejudiced against them."

Attorneys Francis McCarty and James L. Feely, representing the Hardys and the locals, have urged the court to designate a board of San Francisco labor leaders to conduct the trial.

An offshoot of the main case, meanwhile, terminated in favor of the international with a ruling by Superior Judge Everett C. McKeage. He found the evidence insufficient to support an alleged unfair arbitration agreement which Feely and McCarty contend bound the international to accept a trial board of local union officials.

### HOSPITAL WORKERS MOVE

The Hospital and Institutional Workers' Union, Local 250, announces the removal of their offices and meeting hall from 109 Golden Gate avenue to rooms 205 and 206 of the Labor Temple. In the future membership meetings will be held on the first and third Wednesdays of each month in Excelsior Hall of the Labor Temple. The telephone number remains the same—Hemlock 8966.

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## Meeting in Miami, Fla., Institutes Plans for Overthrow of Fuehrer

Organized labor, through the League for Human Rights, Freedom and Democracy, threw itself into the battle against Hitlerism in Hitlerism's own back yard in a great and enthusiastic mass meeting in Miami, Fla., presided over by President Matthew Woll.

The League acted after listening to Friedrich Stampfer, former German Reichstag member and refugee from Hitlerism. At the same time Miami labor resolved to form a branch of the League, first of a nation-wide chain of local affiliates to be formed to carry on the battle against every ism of autocracy.

### A.F.L. Approves Direct Aid

Just prior to the meetings held under League auspices in Carpenters' Hall, the American Federation of Labor executive council had formally approved direct aid in support of the underground anti-Hitler movement in Germany.

President Woll of the League immediately declared his own determination to support the German underground movement, and when he offered a resolution to the League meeting it was adopted by unanimous vote.

The meaning of this action is that the League will call for cash help which will be turned over to the leaders of the German underground movement for use in what the German leaders frankly said would be a campaign which could end only in the destruction of Hitlerism, by revolt if other means do not succeed. Thus the League well may have taken a tremendously important step in international affairs.

However, it is pointed out this is not exactly a precedent-setting step for American labor, for it has supported a great many movements abroad aimed at the overthrow of dictatorships.

### Foes of Tyranny Helped

For years aid was given to Russians planning rebellion against the czars. Mexicans in rebellion against Dictator Diaz were given much support; and Cuban rebels against the dictatorship of Gerardo Machado were likewise helped. There are other examples. However no such step ever has been taken in the midst of a great war or under such generally dramatic circumstances.

The League, organized to rally American labor to the militant support of democracy at home and abroad, is by the Miami action thrust into the very forefront of the world stage.

### To Push Domestic Program

Plans were made here to carry forward the purely domestic program with increased vigor. These plans will be carried still another step forward at an early board meeting in New York. It is probable that the work of forming local organizations will be gotten under way at once, with Rochester, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., among the first cities to be organized.

Recent exposures of the sensational character of subversive work, both communist and nazi, have marked out for the League a definite course of action on the domestic front.

The Miami meeting, addressed by President

Woll, James Wilson and spokesmen for Florida labor, including Walter Hoyt, Miami C.L.U. president, and Carrington Gramling, State Federation general counsel, set the pace for the next steps, including a drive for funds to back up the German underground movement.

Those who make contributions should specify whether for domestic effort or for the support of the German anti-Hitler campaign and all money should be sent to the League for Human Rights, Freedom and Democracy, Matthew Woll, president. It may be sent to him at 570 Lexington avenue, New York.

## Unemployment Insurance

By JOHN S. HORN, Labor Representative  
California Employment Commission

Domestic service, which is exempt under the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act, includes all duties of a general household nature such as performed by cooks, maids, butlers, valets, grooms, furnace men, gardeners, chauffeurs, etc.

Workers performing such domestic duties in rooming houses, club houses, boarding houses and hotels are not considered exempt under this provision, due to the commercial nature of the operation.

If workers receive meals or room and board in addition to a regular salary as compensation for duties performed the cash value of this remuneration is computed according to the following schedule in fixing total wages for contribution levies:

Full board and room weekly.....	\$6.50
Meals per week.....	4.50
Meals per day (at 25 cents each).....	.75
Lodging per week.....	2.50
Lodging per day.....	.40

Domestic employment has been ruled as suitable for female cannery workers where acceptance of such employment does not effect a hardship on the individual.

Services performed by a graduate nurse or a workman engaged in construction in and around the premises of a private home are not construed as domestic and are therefore subject to Unemployment Insurance coverage. Such employment, however, might be considered to be casual labor not in the course of the employer's trade or business, and therefore exempt under section 7(1)(2) of the act.

### GRAVEL ROADS

Motorists who are not accustomed to driving on graveled roads should realize that a car can skid as easily on gravel as on a wet pavement, is pointed out by the California State Automobile Association.

The American Federation of Hosiery Workers is spreading the gospel of union-made hosiery. You can help by watching for the label on your purchases.

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## Milk Plant Teamsters Sign Master Contract

Milk plant members of the Teamsters' Union in Northern California and the California Milk Products Manufacturers' Association recently signed the first master contract for teamster plant men in this area, covering probably more workers than any similar contract now in force for the milk manufacturing company in the West, says a news story from Modesto.

L. W. McCabe, dairy industry organizer for Teamsters' Local No. 386, American Federation of Labor affiliate, said the features of the agreement include guarantees of a forty-eight-hour work-week, eight-hour work-day wherever practicable, one week's vacation with pay, seniority rights, one day of rest in seven, and provisions for preferential hiring.

Wage scales will remain substantially the same as in previous contracts in this field, although minor local differentials are standardized in the master contract—minimums range from 55 cents an hour to 65 cents an hour, with time and one-half for overtime and work on the seventh day.

Many of the plants gave their employees no vacations before, McCabe says, and the overtime and seventh day off clauses are also new gains by the union.

The contract limits apprentices to two for each plant. The union will furnish employers with classified lists of unemployed members, and replacements will be made from their ranks.

The contract will be in force for two years and is retroactive to January 1 of this year. It may be reopened every six months for discussion of wages and hours only.

The number of employees affected is estimated to be considerably in excess of 1000.

Completion of the agreement climaxes three months of negotiations between the employers' association and representatives of teamster locals from Bakersfield to the Oregon line.

### COMMUNISM HELD AT "ALL-TIME LOW"

Under the joint leadership of Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin, communism has reached "an all-time low" in the United States, the Very Rev. Robert I. Gannon, president of Fordham, declared in his annual report.

A new spray process of silvering is said to cut the time and cost of making mirrors. Mirrors made by the new process are brighter and longer-lasting, it is also said.

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Actual work of removal of the bodies from Laurel Hill Cemetery began last Monday. The bodies will be placed in containers and stored in the catacombs and vaults controlled by Cypress Abbey Corporation at Lawndale until a mausoleum has been constructed, at which time they will be placed in crypts in that structure. We are notified that many lot holders have expressed their desire to have the remains of their relatives interred in plots owned by them at one or the other of the cemeteries located at Lawndale. Where this is desired and timely notice is given to the Laurel Hill Cemetery Association it will be possible for it to be arranged that the remains upon disinterment in this city will be carried to the new lot so designated at Lawndale, the cost of disinterment and carriage to the new grave to be borne by the association.

Fred Kothe and J. C. Jones were greeting old friends in San Francisco over the week-end. Two of the chapel of real fellows who left our jurisdiction when the "Racing Form" was removed to Los Angeles a few years ago, they report the chapel has remained well intact, although a recent court ruling has played havoc with extra work.

Manley Chaplin, messenger for the Walter N. Brunt Press, who received injuries to his spine and a broken pelvis in an automobile accident, is receiving treatment at Fort Miley.

Charles DeGroot of Santa Rosa spent Saturday and Sunday in San Francisco.

The Chairmen's Forum will meet at union headquarters next Thursday evening, March 7, at 7:30. This meeting will celebrate the founding of the Forum one year ago. Much has been accomplished by these chairmen the past year to justify the existence of this organization, and its permanency is now assured. Election will take place at this time for officers to serve for the ensuing term of six months. All chairmen are privileged and invited to attend and vote.

If a hall filled with laughter and cheery greetings by a milling throng of pleasure-seekers, coupled with hearty back-slaps and good-natured back-capping by their male escorts, means anything, then you may rest assured the benefit dance staged by the Auxiliary to No. 21, held at Eagles' Hall Saturday evening, can be entered in the records as a complete success. Until the early hours Sunday enjoyment reigned supreme, and the ladies of the Auxiliary and their guests are as one in the opinion the union and the auxiliary both stand to gain in solidarity through participation in affairs of this nature.

The regular meeting of the Junior Typographical Union will take place Thursday evening, March 7, at the offices of the Union, 405 Sansome street. The success of the ice skating party promoted last month by the Junior Union has whetted the appetite of the boys for some more of the same and better get-togethers. Those apprentices who are in position to attend should avail themselves of the opportunity to become acquainted with the boys who have kept this body intact and who have made it the successful organization it has become.

By action of the union, chairmen are required to report overtime monthly instead of weekly as heretofore. Where the equivalent of a day's overtime is worked, however, this overtime must be reported to the secretary immediately.

Word from Oakland announces the death on Tuesday at 4:15 p. m. of R. A. (Arthur) Cald-

well, a member of the Phillips & Van Orden chapel. Funeral arrangements, which had not been made at this writing, will be in charge of Cooper's in Oakland. Mr. Caldwell was 54 years of age.

### Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Well, the big dance and party of the Auxiliary is over, and those who missed it missed a swell time. Owing to the bad weather the crowd was slow starting, but toward the end a good crowd was on hand. The dancing was good and the vocal numbers were excellent, although it would have been better if the amplifier system had been used. Much praise is due those who put the affair on and those present will be awaiting the next.

Among those on the floor at the dance was Adolph Uhl, city supervisor, who must feel at home when he attends a printers' doings, as there is always a bunch of pyrotechnics—whatever that is—wherever he is.

This wet weather is just made to order for Hiram (Chubby) Hedges, who is always tickled to death when there are puddles in his back yard.

Luke Alvord is back on the job after a long siege with the Docs. But you can't keep a good man down, says Luke.

One of the boys doesn't care how much it costs to get to work. During the late wet spell this chap, who lives in the suburbs, stuck his auto in the mud. His wife called a taxi to take hubby to the train. When our pal got out he handed the taxi driver the usual fare of 35 cents. "Nix," says the driver, "the fare is \$1." "How come?" says the fare, "it is usually 35 cents." Then he found out that his wife had called the taxi from the next town—and was his face red? He'll have to hold out the extra 65 cents next week.

### Chronicle Chapel Notes—By C. F. C.

Old Man Influenza and his disagreeable stepson, Bad Cold, took toll of many members of this chapel. Laid up were Earl Curtis, Fred McCallum, Selig Olcovich, E. E. Porter, Al Moore, Kinsey Thomas and Malcolm Dollar.

Cliff Hooper, patient at San Francisco Hospital, Ward 22, is reported to be improved. E. L. Walker, at Fort Miley Hospital, shows slight improvement.

The Woman's Auxiliary, together with all members of its entertainment and ways and means committees, are certainly entitled to congratulations for their dance and entertainment of February 24. Those present—and there was a considerable number of printers and their friends present—had a most enjoyable evening. The ladies are to be given words of praise for their efforts and we trust they will repeat in the near future the splendid affair.

### News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Any number of "News" printers were at the Woman's Auxiliary dance Saturday night, helping to swell an overflow attendance. "United we stand, divided we fall," quoted approvingly by the auxiliary's Labor Clarion correspondent, Mrs. Myrtle Sadler, last week, proved true; dancers were so united, so close, there really wasn't room to fall. The most ambitious project the ladies have attempted, their elation is readily understandable, for success, other than satisfaction at work well done, is a wonderful sweetener of the disposition.

So many folks put in their garden this time of year and cold weather often nips it, but not for Harry Cross; on the first of April, he says, he'll plant his and fool ol' Jack Frost.

"I've known these 'News' typos for years; I hate to tell how many," averred George Davie, ex-proofreader, "and their spryness mystifies me. It couldn't be the spryness of childhood—second—could it?"

When Scott's Pride raced again a few days ago Phil Scott, still intrigued by the name, sank a buck each on straight, place and show, this despite previous disappointment. Confucius say

the nag could have stuck out his tongue and won—the race was that close.

February 29 was Al Crackbon's 16th birthday, and neither banks nor business houses closed—a fact Al deplored, as he thought it proved partiality, because all of them shut up tight on the 22d, natal day of another great citizen.

Word of Frank Snow's condition is encouraging; he seems to be improving, however, slowly, in Veterans' Hospital.

Two elections were necessary to settle whether the News Mutual Benefit Society should continue to pay sick benefits to members with continuing illness over a course of years and unable to work during the period. The first referendum narrowed seven propositions down to three in the run-off last week, which were: No. 1, pay nothing after the first year; No. 2, pay \$20 a week for ten weeks; No. 3, pay \$10 a week for twenty weeks. Choice of the voters settled on No. 1.

### Golf News—By J. W. C.

That old saying of "hope springs eternal in the heart of man" was very clearly demonstrated on Sunday last when several members of the Golf Association gathered at Crystal Springs, after almost a week of solid rain, to play if, in any way possible, the regular monthly tournament of the Union Printers' Golf Association. After scanning the darkened skies for the better part of two hours, mixing in a little pinochle, and catching up with their reading, those members who had gathered to play golf finally walked out on the rain-drenched course, looked it over, and decided after a long talk with the club management to call it a day, and turn the course over to the sea gulls and the ducks, who were having a field day, floating up and down the various fairways, and holding diving contests in the sand traps that dot the Crystal Springs Course. Those Association members who were present decided that the February tournament would be canceled and the next event on the calendar would be the March tournament, which will be played at La Rinconada. To those members who drove down to the course, hoping that a tournament would be played, the officers wish to extend their hearty thanks for the fine spirit that was shown by their turnout.

The canceling of activities until the March tournament at La Rinconada will give several of the members of the Association who are playing in the city championship lots of time to sharpen up their game, and leave their calendar clear for their matches which start this Sunday at the three municipal courses. Although the Association did not sponsor a flight of thirty-two, as was done last year, several of the members were out over the last week-end at Harding and Sharps, qualifying for the city event. The Association's No. 1 man, Frank Forst of the "Examiner," did both himself and the Association proud by turning in a very nifty 75 to easily qualify for the championship flight of 64. Frank was even par until he hit the eighteenth, where he blew himself to a few extra strokes, and came in with three over the allotted number.

Harvey Bell and Louis Henno, both of the "News," and Wally Kibbee turned in scores of 80, 83, and 80 respectively, and were just a few strokes over the championship flight deadline, but all will qualify for the runner-up flight. Cy Stright of the "Examiner" and Gale Welch of Crocker's took the medal test at Sharps in the City Hall flight and turned in scores of 91 and 97. Also of interest to Association members is the showing made by Elmer Clites, who has been with us on many occasions along with Charlie Russell of Stockton. Elmer qualified for the championship flight with a 76 and no doubt many Association members will be out to gallery both Elmer and Frank Forst through their first round matches on Sunday.

Announcements will be mailed all Association members prior to the La Rinconada event on the

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31st of March, giving all the necessary data on green fees, time and the events that will be put on. Plan now to make this get-together, as the tournament will be played just about the time of the Blossom Festival at Saratoga, and it will be well worth your while. Read your Labor Clarion for golf news, and if you are not doing anything Sunday ride out to Harding and give our members a little moral support.

The writer, along with the president of the Golf Association, had the pleasure of attending the dance staged by the Woman's Auxiliary last Saturday night, and spent part of the evening playing Crystal Springs with the other Association members who were present; and boy! were we all under par after a few beers were served! Needless to say, a wonderful time was had by all, and the writer would like to extend congratulations to the auxiliary for the splendid affair that was staged, with the hope that the future will hold many more affairs as successful as the initial one.

## Woman's Auxiliary 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

The first dance given by Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 is over but the memory lingers on. A large crowd was present in spite of the inclement weather, which is indicative that allied printing trades workers welcome such gatherings where they can get together, renew old friendships and enjoy themselves in an evening of entertainment such as that given last Saturday. The ways and means and entertainment committees under the able leadership of Patricia E. Vernor and Gladys M. Boone, respectively, are to be complimented for their efforts in arranging a program which created such a delightful spirit of camaraderie. The community singing and other features between dances together with games, impromptu quartets, refreshments, etc., rounded out a program which kept the large crowd in a most happy frame of mind throughout the evening.

We are deeply indebted to James Ramsey of the "Call-Bulletin" chapel who so generously donated his services as advisor to the dance committee. Jim's wide experience as a successful dance promoter was largely responsible for the

success of this, our first attempt at entertainment on a large scale.

Mrs. Daisy Chilson of Oakland Auxiliary and her husband had a most enjoyable time at the party. Mrs. Chilson, W.I.A. representative for this district and organizer of our local, is greatly interested in the welfare of No. 21 and is quite proud of the success we have attained during the past eight months.

Speaking of impromptu quartets we can especially recommend the one composed of Bob Vernor, Ed Gallick, Harold Hixon and Eddie Johnson, who rendered many of the latest popular songs in a most pleasing manner. We hope these boys will continue as a quartet and we predict a brilliant future for them in the musical world.

The leap year dance fund prize was awarded L. H. Brower of the Prudential Insurance Co. and the writer, who held tickets jointly. Mr. and Mrs. Brower had planned to attend but business necessitated a change at the last minute.

The father of Les Heagney, first vice-president of the local typographical union, who had a cataract removed in an operation performed at University of California hospital last week, is well on the road to recovery with assurance that vision, which has been impaired for some time past, will be greatly improved.

Many thanks to the editor of the Labor Clarion, the Budde Publications, which printed an article submitted by your correspondent in each of their community papers, and to the daily press for the generous amount of free publicity given our dance.

It is a well known and deplorable fact that many union men persist in buying "Time" and "Life" magazines, produced by R. R. Donnelley Co., the nation's largest and most notorious non-union print shop, against which Chicago Typographical Union is waging a costly but winning fight. Auxiliary members can and should assist in this campaign by asking their friends and acquaintances to refrain from buying the products of this firm which apparently is not interested in decent wages and working conditions.

Business in San Francisco during the major part of 1939 was well above the national average, according to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it: Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.

A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.

Faiz Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Hastings Clothing Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

J. K. Piggott and The Scenic View Card Co., 632 Mission.

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market. MacFarlane Candy Stores.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

People's Furniture Company.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Swift & Co.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

United States Envelope Company.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

## Still Waiting Patiently For Word From Lewis

Following receipt of an appeal from religious leaders for resumption of labor peace negotiations, President William Green of the American Federation reiterated that the Federation stood ready to resume negotiations with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The appeal was also sent to Chairman John L. Lewis of the C.I.O.

"We are still waiting patiently to hear from Lewis, who promised last April that he would advise us when his committee would be ready to resume negotiations," Green said.

Signers of the appeal were the Right Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, director of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the Rev. James Myers, industrial secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and Rabbi Edward L. Israel, chairman of the Social Justice Commission of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

The representatives of the three faiths recalled that "for many years our organizations have supported organized labor in its primary demand that the employers of this country shall settle all differences with employees by the method of collective bargaining, negotiated agreements and constructive adjustments of the points at issue."



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## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

With no opposition ticket in the field, looks like clear sailing for M.T.D.U. officers as candidates for re-election, to succeed themselves in office—simply a case of voting the official slate or not voting at all. For the result of the "ballot-battle" would be the same thing, anyway. But then, as the old saying goes, in M.T.D.U. politics in particular, "nothing succeeds like success" in being re-elected to those offices. But as regards the indorsement of one's "home-town" union as a candidate for office, that, apparently, is a "horse of another color." It has been reported that Munro Roberts, secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U., has lost considerable prestige politically in the St. Louis union. And the report of such being the case is strengthened by the fact that a few months ago Munro Roberts drew a traveler from St. Louis union which he deposited in the Springfield (Mo.) Mailers' Union, while remaining a resident (permanently), it is said, of St. Louis. The newspaper scale is \$39.90—membership 145—in St. Louis, and \$20.50—membership eight—in Springfield union, but which, adding the traveler from St. Louis, would give Springfield union nine members, one of whom being an M.T.D.U. officer, Mr. Roberts.

Among the members of the "Pacific Polar Bears," who revel in splashing in the waters of the briny Pacific every Sunday at 5:30 a. m., are a few mailers. Lloyd Del Nore is president of the organization, George Berthold, secretary-treasurer, and other members include LeRoy Bennetts, John Overholtz, "Scotty" Ross and Phil Trau.

## "The Loudspeaker"

By CLARENCE J. PFAFFENBERGER

Reviving memories of the literature and art of San Francisco during the last century, "The Loudspeaker," the student magazine of San Francisco Continuation School, is now on sale. The front cover, done in linoleum by William Anderson, is a replica of the same plate used on the cover of Frank Leslie's Lady Book of 1858. The frontispiece, another linoleum by Edith Auldrige, depicts the prospectors of the nineteenth century. The poem on the same page, by Betty Bartley, introduces the reader to the theme of the magazine.

Starting with an interview with Gertrude Ather-

ton, the magazine proceeds with frank imitation of the styles and mannerisms of the writers and artists in the first half century in California. Among those depicted and imitated are Joaquin Miller, Hubert Bancroft, Ina Coolbrith, Ambrose Bierce, Jack London, Robert Louis Stevenson, John Muir, Mark Twain and others. The magazine even includes an article entitled, "Personal Experiences of a Belle of the Eighties." The author is Dr. Munda Sinclair, the oldest public school student (now 83) in San Francisco.

## Local 1100 Snowball Trip

There will be a hot time up in the snow country when Local 1100, Department Store Employees' Union's "snowball" special train arrives at the Norden Sugar Bowl on Sunday morning, March 3, at 7 o'clock.

"The union is extending an invitation to brother and sister unionists to organize parties and accompany us on this occasion," says Larry Vail, secretary of the union. "We are at the same time anxious to spread the idea of providing all sorts of amusement and recreation for the members and families of organized labor so that they may become more interested in and more closely attached to their organizations.

"You are urged to get a group together to enjoy the affair with us, and see what unions can do to give their members a real swell time. There will be more genuine pleasure crammed into this trip than any of us have enjoyed in many a year, with a continuous round of fun from the time of leaving until we roll back into town Sunday evening.

"The schedule is as follows: Leave San Francisco Ferry, 11:40 p. m. Saturday, March 2; arrive Norden Sunday, 7:25 a. m.; leave Norden Sunday, 4:05 p. m.; arrive San Francisco 10:30 p. m. The round trip fare is \$4.60; sleeper reservations at slight additional cost. Tickets on sale at the union office, 1621 Market street, and also on Saturday evening at the Southern Pacific ticket office in the Ferry building."

## DEATH VALLEY WILDFLOWER DISPLAY

Desert sunflowers are in full bloom in Death Valley, providing a display described as "incredibly beautiful" in a report received by the California State Automobile Association from T. R. Goodwin, superintendent of Death Valley National Monument. Between Furnace Creek and Sand Dunes are solid carpets of blooming yellow and green. Rains early this month caused the plants, already well started, to make an immediate and abnormal growth. Many other varieties of desert wildflowers have begun to bloom in the valley. Road conditions into the area are good, with a choice of routes from Bakersfield.

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## Meyer Lewis' Authority Is Confirmed by Green

A telegram from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, assures Meyer Lewis, A.F.L. representative on the Pacific Coast, of "full support" of the A.F.L.

The telegram, made public by Lewis on Monday last, was in response to a resolution passed by the Labor Council dealing with the appointment of I. B. Padway as attorney for the American Federation of Labor and Meyer Lewis as representative of the same body; "and whereas, it is reliably stated that some of the persons appointed to positions in said office are not affiliated with any A.F.L. union, President Green be requested to inform this Council of the reasons that prompted these appointments."

The telegram from Green to O'Connell, made public by Lewis's office Monday, was as follows:

### Lewis "Clothed With Authority"

"In order to clear up any misunderstanding that may prevail among the membership of organized labor and their friends on the Pacific Coast, may I restate that Organizer Meyer Lewis is the official representative of the A.F.L. at San Francisco, clothed with authority to carry out and apply the organizational policies and laws of the A.F.L.

"I have full confidence in him and in his honesty and integrity. He is accorded the full support of the A.F.L."

Lewis was the subject of a Labor Council discussion on February 9 during which it was declared he had taken over Federal chartered unions and the organizing activity of the State Federation of Labor, that state organizers had been dismissed and others imported who are not affiliated with A.F.L. unions.

### Lewis Scored by Shelley

Council President John F. Shelley declared that Lewis's weekly publication "has launched a slanderous, nasty, vicious attack on myself and others." He added the newspaper is "doing a better job against labor than the Associated Farmers."

Sunday Lewis' office announced that Lewis had been directed by President Green to investigate the current Labor Council election trouble, involving a dispute between so-called Council conservatives and the liberal group.

## Death of Arnold B. Buchner

Arnold B. Buchner, assistant secretary of Beer Wagon Drivers' Union No. 227, and a member of that organization for twenty-seven years, died last Monday after an operation for the amputation of his leg, from which he failed to rally.

Mr. Buchner, afflicted with diabetes, contracted blood poisoning in his foot, which spread upward to his knee.

He was popular with his fellow members and his untimely demise is mourned generally throughout the Labor Temple. The funeral was held Wednesday last.

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## Cooks' Union News

By C. W. FLOREN

Due to the 22nd being a holiday, there was no meeting of Cooks' Local 44. Thursday, the 29th, being the fifth Thursday of the month, was also blank. The next meeting will be on Thursday, March 7, at 2:30 in the afternoon.

Our former secretary, Brother John A. St. Peter, is now acting as the secretary of Local 283, having been appointed to that position temporarily by International Vice-President C. T. McDonough.

Brother St. Peter reports that Local 283 has better than two thousand fully paid-up members in good standing, and the local is on the up-grade. The workers who deserted at the time of the split are beginning to realize that changing the name of their union or its international affiliation will not make it function any better as a labor union, and they have also discovered that splits only work to the detriment of the general body of the workers; consequently they are slowly but surely returning to their proper union. If in the beginning, when the local was first organized and the members green to the labor movement, a real attempt had been made to educate them as to what a labor union really is, and also what it is supposed to do, it is quite likely the split never would have occurred, and some real people might have been found among the general body of the membership who would have been capable of giving direction to those workers who were honest in their efforts to build a union for the hotel help. However, it is no good now to cry over spilt milk, instead it is up to the organized workers of this city to give a hand to build up a live union of hotel workers which can function for the betterment of its members. You workers who live in hotels are asked to give a hand in this matter by seeing to it that the maid who makes up your room wears a union button, and if she does not wear a button ask her why, and at the same time explain to her that there is no reason on earth for her to work ten or twelve hours a day, six or seven days each week, for a miserable existence, except the fact that she does not belong to a union that will put up a battle for the betterment of these conditions. Also don't only talk to the maids and the rest of the help—let the manager know that you wear a union button and that you would like his hotel a great deal better if the help were organized.

A list of Class E hotels that are not organized will go out in a few weeks to all the unions in town and secretaries will be asked to post this notice on your blackboard for your information. Meanwhile get busy, you culinary workers, and show these hotel workers that you are willing to do your part. They will surely respond, for conditions are driving them forward and it is these conditions that will force us to build a real, solid fighting force in the hotel industry.

### Labor Contract Must Be Written, Declares Federal Circuit Court

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York held on Monday last in a two to one decision that an employer's refusal to put into writing terms agreed upon between himself and

a bargaining union implied a refusal to bargain collectively within the meaning of the National Labor Relations Act.

The decision was returned in denying an appeal brought by the Art Metals Construction Company of Jamestown, N. Y., from a National Labor Relations Board ruling that the company must bargain collectively with Local 1559 of the National Association of Machinists.

In Washington National Labor Relations Board officials believed the decision would provide a Supreme Court test on the controverted "signed contract" issue about which dispute centered during the 1937 "little steel" strike.

### WAR WILL AID UNIONISM

John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, told the Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council at Vancouver, B. C., this week that the war in Europe would end government interference in trade unionism in the United States. "When the war is over government agencies, instead of telling us what to do, will have to come to us and ask us what we want," he asserted. Frey sharply criticized "over-control" of trade unionism by the government and accused the National Labor Relations Board of partisanship toward the C.I.O.

### Civil Service Positions

#### State Forestry Division

Melvin G. Kidder, examiner for the State Personnel Board, will be in Alma Monday and Tuesday, March 4 and 5, to conduct examinations for employment with California's State Division of Forestry in the 1940 fire suppression crews. Applications are to be filed in person at the Alma Division Forestry office, March 4 and 5, between 9 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. and 1:30 p. m. and 3 p. m.

#### State Park Custodian

Men who have had experience in public camp or park management are needed to fill vacancies in the California park service. An examination for state park custodian will be held on March 21, 1940. All applications must be on file by March 11. Further information about the examination may be obtained by writing to the State Personnel Board, Sacramento, or the branch offices in the San Francisco and Los Angeles state buildings.

#### Locomotive Machinist

Three years of journeyman experience as a locomotive machinist is one of the main requirements for the state civil service examination for locomotive machinist which was scheduled by the State Personnel Board's executive officer to be held March 16. The examination is for a position in San Francisco with the forty-nine-mile state-owned Belt Railroad along the famous San Francisco Embarcadero. The job pays a wage of \$1.13 per hour. Further information can be obtained by writing to the State Personnel Board in Sacramento or to the State Office building in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

## Recent Books on Labor

The San Francisco Public Library calls attention to the following selected list of books on economic and labor questions and problems. The Library has also a large collection of up-to-date technical books and periodicals on the trades, industries, etc. By joining the Library you may avail themselves of all these resources:

Borne, Etienne—A Philosophy of Work.

Clayton, H. R.—Black Workers and the New Unions.

Cole, G. D. H.—British Trade Unionism Today. Ezekial, Mordecai—Jobs for all Through Industrial Expansion.

Gill, Corrington—Wasted Man Power, the Challenge of Unemployment.

Green, William—Labor and Democracy.

Greenman, R. L.—The Worker, the Foreman and the Wagner Act.

Hook, J. W.—Industry's Obligation to the Unemployed.

Jones, G. P.—Workers Abroad.

Leiserson, W. M.—Right and Wrong in Labor Relations.

Lieberman, Elias—The Collective Labor Agreement; How to Negotiate and Draft the Contract. McKenney, Ruth—Industrial Valley.

McWilliams, Carey—Factories in the Field.

Meyers, A. L.—Modern Economic Problems.

Millis, Harry A.—Labor's Risks and Social Insurance.

Penty, A. J.—A Guildsman's Interpretation of History.

Plummer, L. S.—Getting Along With Labor; Practical Personnel Programs.

Pool, A. G.—Wage Policy in Relation to Industrial Fluctuations.

Robbins, L. C.—The Economic Basis of Class Conflict and Other Essays in Political Economy.

Sells, D. M.—British Wages Boards.

Soule, G. H.—An Economic Constitution for Democracy.

Viau, J. M.—Hours and Wages in American Organized Labor.

White, L. W.—Industrial and Social Revolution, 1750-1937.

Woods, R. L.—America Reborn: A Plan for Decentralization of Industry.

Wright, C. M.—Here Comes Labor.

### CALIFORNIA WINE CONSUMPTION

Americans consumed almost ten million gallons more California wine in 1939 than in 1938, with wine sales soaring to an all-time high of 64,580,000 gallons.

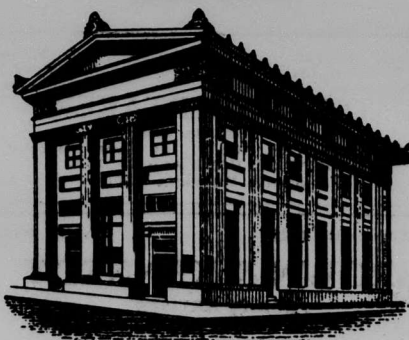


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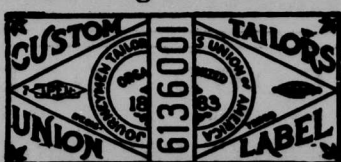
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## Widows and Children Entitled to Payments Under Social Security

The widow and children of any worker in San Francisco whose death occurred after last December 31 are entitled to monthly insurance payments from the federal government if the deceased father had had sufficient employment at jobs covered by the federal Social Security Act with minimum earnings required by the law.

These payments are made regardless of the age at which the father's death occurred, according to John A. Stellern, San Francisco manager of the Social Security Board, located at 302 Humboldt Bank Building, 785 Market street.

These payments to the surviving widow and children are a new feature of the law which became effective last January 1, Stellern said, and several families now eligible for such benefits may not be familiar with their rights.

The following requirements must be met to qualify for these monthly payments: (1) The worker must have died after December 31; (2) the widow must have in her care a child or adopted child of the worker who is less than age 16 or under 18 if in school and (3) the worker must have been employed at jobs covered by the Social Security Act in at least six calendar quarters since January 1, 1937, with earnings of at least \$50 in each of those quarters from such employment.

### Not Based Upon Need

These federal insurance payments, Stellern explained, should not be confused with the state law in behalf of needy dependent children. Federal payments are made as a matter of right, and not based upon need, and can be paid only if the deceased worker's employment record shows that he has met the requirements of the Social Security Act.

Workers in jobs covered by the federal law have a Social Security account card. They contribute 1 per cent of their wages or salaries and the employer pays an equal amount.

A free pamphlet entitled "100 Questions and Answers on Social Security" may be obtained by writing the Social Security Board, 785 Market street, San Francisco, or telephoning Douglas 4894.

### INCOME PAYMENTS GAIN

Income payments to individuals in the United States during 1939 totaled \$69,700,000,000, a gain of 5 per cent over the 1938 total of \$66,300,000,000, Secretary of Commerce Hopkins reports. There was a 5 per cent increase in payments of salaries and wages in 1939 over the previous year and a 15 per cent gain in 1939 dividend disbursements.

### 4-Star Essay Contest

The Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor reports that it is receiving hundreds of essays on the subjects of the "4-Star Essay Contest." Unionized manufacturers are donating valuable union-made articles, a list of which will be printed and sent to those who are interested. For rules and full particulars regarding the "4-Star Essay Contest" address all communications to I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer, Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

More residential lots were subdivided during December in the San Francisco Bay area than in any other section in the country.

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### HOSPITAL PLAN IN RAPID GROWTH

The "three-cents-a-day" hospital plan has an enrollment of 4,500,000 members in the United States, although the non-profit movement is only seven years old, delegates to the mid-winter conference of Hospital Service Plans at Pittsburgh were told. The enrollment figures were given by Dr. Basil MacLean, Rochester, N. Y., chairman of the American Hospital Association commission on service plans.

### DEATH OF LOUIS L. BRUCE

The death of Louis L. Bruce, a member of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, Local 168, who passed away on February 25, is announced by James Dougall, secretary of that union. "Brother Bruce was an earnest and conscientious worker on behalf of our organization, and his loss will be deeply felt by Local 168," says Secretary Dougall.

### GREAT SUM FOR INJURED WORKERS

More than \$569,000,000 has been paid by industry in New York state to nearly 2,000,000 injured workers and their families in the twenty-five years since the workmen's compensation law went into effect, says a report made public by Frieda S. Miller, state industrial commissioner, in commemoration of the silver jubilee of workmen's compensation.

### CITY'S DEPENDENT CHILDREN

San Francisco takes excellent care of its dependent children through the Community Chest. There are eighteen organizations active in the work and 24.3 cents out of every dollar collected during the campaign is spent in behalf of children. Last year's expenditures reached nearly a half million dollars.

### INDUCTED INTO OFFICE

At Sacramento last Monday Robert Grodon Wagenet took office as California's \$10,000-a-year director of the Department of Employment. Wagenet, former director of the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation for the Federal Social Security Board, succeeds Carl L. Hyde, who received \$6000 a year.

### Well-Known Union Official Drops Dead From Heart Attack

Jack H. LaForce, representative of the Steam Shovelmen's Union for the last fifteen years, was stricken on Thursday, February 22, by a heart attack while walking on Market street and succumbed before he could be taken to a hospital.

Mr. LaForce, who was 60 years of age, had been a representative of his union and an official of that body for several years, was born in Kentucky, and his body was shipped to that state for interment.

As a member of the American Expeditionary Force he served overseas during the world war, and at the time of his death was a representative of the International Steam and Operating Engineers.

The San Francisco building industry anticipates gains up to 10 per cent during the first six months of 1940.

William W. Hansen . . . . . Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin . . . . . President  
Geo J. Amussen . . . . . Secretary

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## Federation of Teachers

### LOCAL 61, W.P.A. SECTION

The director of the School of Social Studies, John Powell, carried us away from the narrow confines of our individual problems into a world of ideals where the "pious hopes on paper" which all too often represent such organizations as the San Francisco Adult Education Council have become living realities. Forty cities have such councils, each of which represents a courageous attempt to orient and co-ordinate the multitudinous agencies engaged in the limitless field of adult education. We whose privilege it has been to pioneer in federally subsidized, free adult education, were thrilled by this closer contact with others who are also opening the gates of opportunity to our adults so that they may develop their own capabilities to the utmost. Our only regret was that every teacher on the program had not attended the meeting last Saturday.

Marie Hoefer, teacher of home hygiene, reported that she had made a hundred phone calls in order to reach twenty-five members of our Section, so full are our days of teaching, preparation and research work.

Squire Brown reports that Dell Webb, teacher of parliamentary law and conductor of public affairs discussion groups, is contributing a study on workers' education, and Squire himself is working a comparative study of enrollments of various types of adult education classes in San Francisco. That statistics committee is certainly collecting some valuable data upon which future curricula suggestions may be soundly based.

Elizabeth Berry, teacher of dressmaking and alterations in the Booker T. Washington Center, brought a report from the Negro Women's Housing Council. Elizabeth, like other union members, is active in movements for civic betterment. Such breadth of interest makes for more effective adult education. GRACE LEONARD, Secretary.

### DOWN TOWN FORUM

"Are the Traffic Problems of San Francisco Possible of Solution?" is to be the subject of a discussion by Judge Alden Ames, judge of the Municipal Court of San Francisco; H. A. Ford, district inspector of the California Highway Patrol of District 7, and Captain Albert Munn, head of the San Francisco Traffic Bureau, at the Down Town Forum. The forum is to be held in the First Congregational-Methodist Temple, Post and Mason streets, at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, February 27. Admission is free.

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